NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Chula Vista, California have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Chula Vista, California (City), incorporated in 1911, was recognized as a city in the State of California by election in 1949. The City operates under an elected Council and appointed City Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, community services, engineering services, planning services, public works, general administrative services and capital improvements.

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The Bayfront Conservancy Trust (Trust) is discretely presented in the basic financial statements. The City Council does not appoint a voting majority of the Trust's Board of Directors but the Trust is fiscally dependent on the City. The following entities are reported component units:

Blended Component Units:

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Chula Vista (Agency)

The Agency was created by the City of Chula Vista City Council (City Council) in October 1972. The Agency has been included in the accompanying basic financial statements since the City Council acts as the Agency's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The Agency's operations are governmental in nature and, as such, have been included in the special revenue, capital projects, debt service funds.

The Chula Vista Industrial Development Authority (Development Authority)

The Development Authority was formed in 1982 for the purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment. The Development Authority's financial data and transactions are included within the capital projects fund type.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

Chula Vista Public Facilities Financing Authority (Authority)

The Authority was established by ordinance, pursuant to the City Charter and Constitution of the State of California, as a public body, acting to facilitate serving the public purposes of the City. The ordinance was adopted on April 4, 1995. The governing body of the Authority is comprised of the consenting members of the City Council. The Authority is authorized to borrow money for the purpose of financing the acquisition of bonds, notes and other obligations of, or for the purpose of making loans to the City and/or to refinance outstanding obligations of the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Chula Vista Bayfront Conservancy Trust (Trust)

Included within the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit is the Trust. The Trust was established to assist in carrying out the provisions of the City's Local Coastal Plan, as approved by the State Coastal Commission. The Trust is operating as a non-profit public benefit corporation established to ensure the protection of the environmentally sensitive areas of the Chula Vista Bayfront.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained from the City of Chula Vista, 276 Fourth Avenue, Chula Vista, CA 91910.

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of governmental activities and business-type activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. A Discretely Presented Component Unit Activities column is presented after the total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to, Due from other funds
- Advances to, Advances from other funds
- Operating transfers in, transfers out

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the committee on Accounting Procedure. The City applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net assets as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Deferred revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

Columns representing a discretely presented component unit and internal service funds are also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets. The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting as are the governmental funds explained above.

Fiduciary fund types are accounted for according to the nature of the fund. The City has only agency funds, which are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Recognition of Interest Liability

Interest expenditures on long-term debt are recognized when payment is due. Proprietary fund interest expense is recognized as the liability is incurred.

D. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

E. Encumbrances

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute GAAP basis expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. The commitments will be re-appropriated and honored in the subsequent year.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers each fund's share in the cash and investments pool to be cash and cash equivalents including cash with fiscal agents.

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued on an average-cost basis which are adjusted to annual physical counts or estimates under the consumption method of accounting and are recorded in the internal service fund.

H. Restricted Assets

Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the City hold investment funds arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds, certificate of participation or tax allocation bonds and have been invested only as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable City ordinance, resolution or bond indenture.

I. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or market, but not greater that the net realizable value. An amount equal to the carrying value of land is reserved in fund balance because such assets are not available to finance the City's current operations.

I. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses and liabilities as incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

J. Compensated Absences, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

K. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied based on a fiscal year (July 1 – June 30). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of San Diego bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables in accordance with GASB Code Section P70.

L. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements do not present long-term debt but are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

N. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	25 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructure into the 2001-02 Basic Financial Statements.

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include streets, sewer, and park lands. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2001. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition. Original costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

O. Public Facilities Financing

Interest costs incurred from the date of borrowing to the completion of the improvement project(s) are capitalized, net of interest earnings, on all proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

P. Net Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds and retained earnings of proprietary funds are created to either satisfy legal covenants, including State laws, that require a portion of the fund equity be segregated or identify the portion of the fund equity not available for future expenditures.

Q. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In 2002, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.
- Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus
- Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures

GASB Statement No. 34 is a new financial reporting requirement for local governments in the United States. The City has implemented this pronouncement and has restructured much of the information that it has presented in the past. The main goal is to make the reports more comprehensive and easier to understand and use.

GASB Statement No. 37 address selected issues and amends GASB Statement No. 21, Accounting for Escheat Property, and No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. These Statements make selective changes including accounting for Escheat Property, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Capitalization of Construction Period Interest, Modified Approach for Reporting Infrastructure, Program Revenues and Major Fund Criteria.

GASB Statement No. 38 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, actions taken to address violations of significant finance related legal and contractual provisions, debt and lease obligations, short-term debt, disaggregation of receivable and payable balances, and interfund balances and transfers.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, which the City Treasurer invests to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on average daily cash and investment balances in these funds.

A. Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposits were \$(1,107,793) at June 30, 2002. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$1,798,938 at that date, the total amount of which was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$100,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

B. Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City is authorized to invest or deposit in the following:

- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Mutual funds and guaranteed contracts
- Local Agency Investment Fund
- Medium-term corporate notes
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Passbook savings account demand deposits
- Repurchase agreements
- Securities of the Federal government, or its agencies
- State and local agency bond issues
- Time certificates of deposit in California banks only

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

B. Investments, Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investments Pools*, investments should be stated at fair value. The City reported its investments at fair value and the unrealized gains on investments amounted to \$1,319,178 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

C. Credit Risk

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3 requires that deposits and investments be classified by credit risk.

Classification of deposits and investments by credit risk:

Deposits

<u>Category 1</u> - Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

<u>Category 2</u> – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

<u>Category 3</u> - Uncollateralized.

Investments

Category 1 – Insured and registered or securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

<u>Category 2</u> - Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

<u>Category 3</u> – Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

<u>Investments Not Subject to Categorization</u> - Investments in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) are not categorized, as GASB Statement No. 3 does not require categorization of investment pools managed by another government. Certain fiscal agent investments are not categorized because the underlying assets are open-ended mutual funds. Guaranteed investment contracts are not categorized because they are direct contractual investments and are not securities. All such investments are not required to be categorized under interpretive guidelines issued by the GASB.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

D. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments, including restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2002:

		Gover	nm	ent-Wide St	aten	nent of Net As	sets				
]	Business			Ι	Discrete	Fid	uciary Funds	
	G	overnmental		Type			Co	mponent	S	tatement of	
		Activities	1	Activities		Total		Unit	1	Net Assets	 Total
Cash and Investments	\$	160,437,700	\$	3,126,519	\$	163,564,219	\$	323,174	\$	32,418,208	\$ 196,305,601
Restricted Cash and Investments:											
Held by City	\$	3,655,076	\$	-	\$	3,655,076	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,655,076
Held by fiscal agents		69,970,295				69,970,295		-		42,763,514	112,733,809
Total restricted cash											
and investments	\$	73,625,371	\$		\$	73,625,371	\$	-	\$	42,763,514	\$ 116,388,885
			_								

Deposits and investments held by the City at June 30, 2002, are summarized below:

	Category 1	Category 2	U	ncategorized	Carrying Amount
City Treasury:					
Cash Deposits:					
Demand deposits	\$ (1,107,793)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (1,107,793)
Time deposits	310,000	-		-	310,000
Petty cash	_			4,470	 4,470
Total cash deposits	 (797,793)			4,470	(793,323)
Investments:					
Securities of U.S. government agencies	-	143,068,878		-	143,068,878
Corporate bonds	-	43,333,529		-	43,333,529
Local agency investment funds	 	 		10,696,517	 10,696,517
Total investments	 	186,402,407		10,696,517	197,098,924
Total City Treasury	(797,793)	186,402,407		10,700,987	196,305,601
Restricted Cash and Investments:					
Held by City:					
Housing rehab account	100,000	3,301,670		-	3,401,670
Orange tree mobile home park account	100,000	153,406			253,406
Total held by City	200,000	3,455,076		-	3,655,076
Held by fiscal agents	_	-		112,733,809	112,733,809
Total restricted cash and investments				112,733,809	116,388,885
Total cash and investments	\$ (797,793)	\$ 186,402,407	\$	123,430,326	\$ 312,694,486

The City had no Category 3 cash and investments.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

E. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund

The City invests in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California investment pool. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available.

The City valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2002, at amortized cost which approximate the fair value. The fair value is calculated by multiplying the account balance with LAIF times a fair value factor of 1.002780144 which is determined by LAIF. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate amortized cost by total aggregate fair value.

The City's investments with Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF) at June 30, 2002, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

- Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to
 receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a
 pool of mortgages (such as CMO) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2002, the City had \$10,696,517 invested in LAIF, which had invested 3.086% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

F. Summary of Investments to Maturity

Investments held in the City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2002, are shown below:

Maturity	
Current to one year	\$ 31,933,168
One to two years	12,259,340
Two to three years	53,450,000
Three to four years	74,309,127
Four to five years	25,147,289
Total	\$ 197,098,924

3. RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2002, the City had the following accounts receivable:

Motor vehicle license fee	\$ 973,032
Franchise fees	3,258,648
Lease rent	15,819
Developer reimbursement	1,029,790
Staff time reimbursement	624,851
Recreation programs	49,878
Sewer Fees	2,171,542
Transit	163,939
Miscellaneous	7,654
Total	\$ 8,295,153

B. Taxes Receivable

At June 30, 2002, the City had the following taxes receivable:

Sales taxes	\$ 3,563,699
Highway Users Tax	320,000
Property Tax	557,117
Utility Users Tax	350,176
Transient Occupancy Tax	457,134
Total	\$ 5,248,126

C. Interest Receivable

At June 30, 2002, the City had the following interest receivable:

Primary Government

Investment pool	\$ 2,429,300
South Bay Community Villas L.P.	73,710
CHIP Accounts	228,925
Eastlake Development	149,785
SBCS	784,223
Chelsea Investment	51,057
Gillespie	15,030
St Regis	168,281
Total	\$ 3,900,311

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

C. Interest Receivable, Continued

Discrete Component Unit, Bayfront Conservancy Trust

Investment pool \$ 1,862

D. Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2002, the City had the following loans receivable:

South Bay Community Services	\$ 3,510,085
South Bay Community Villas L.P.	4,400,000
Girls and Boys Club Construction Loan	206,250
USA Softball Team	300,000
Chula Vista Rehabilitation CHIP Loans	3,973,848
Civic Center Barrio Housing Corporation Loan	272,008
Scripps Memorial Hospital Loan	300,000
Mobile Home Assistance Programs	82,282
Eastlake Development Company Loan	800,000
Chelsea Investment Corporation/Sunbow Services Co., LLC	1,662,152
Other loans receivable	162,537
Total	\$ 15,669,162

South Bay Community Services

The City entered into several loan agreements with South Bay Community Services, a California non-profit public benefit corporation. Prior years' loan was made to South Bay Community Services for the purpose of purchasing a 14-unit apartment building. In fiscal year 1998, a loan to fund the Trolley Terrace 13-unit project and the Cordova Village 40-unit project were made. These projects are to provide housing to very low-income families. The funds were made available to the City through a drawdown from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Included in the current year balance is the \$887,995 loaned by the Agency. Deed of trusts and assignment of rents secure the notes. Principal and interest are payable annually out of any and all residual receipts derived from the property and/or operation of the property. Fund balance has been reserved in the Sundry Grants Special Revenue Fund and in the Agency's Low & Moderate Housing Fund. Interest accrues annually on the unpaid balance at 6% and 3% respectively. Interest of \$784,224 has been deferred at June 30, 2002, (See Note 7). The outstanding balance is \$3,510,085.

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

D. Loans Receivable, Continued

South Bay Community Villas, L.P.

The City entered into a loan agreement with South Bay Community Villas, L.P. for the development of the Heritage Town Center multi-family rental housing project. Agency assistance is in the form of residual receipt loan secured by a promissory note and deed of trust. The outstanding principal and interest on the loan will be repaid over fifty five years and shall accrue interest at 3% per annum. Payment of principal and interest on the Agency loan shall be made on an annual basis, out of a fund equal to fifty percent of the net cash flow of the project(residual receipts) after debt service on bonds, payment of deferred developers fee, and reasonable operating expense have been paid. Fund balance has been reserved in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The outstanding balance of the loan as of June 30, 2002 is \$4,400,000. Interest of \$73,710 has been deferred at June 30, 2002.

Girls and Boys Club Construction Loan

The City has made a loan of \$250,000 for construction of a new facility for the Boys and Girls Club. The loan is interest free and will be repaid with equal annual payments over 20 years, starting in February 1999. Fund balance has been reserved in the General Fund. The outstanding balance is \$206,250.

USA Softball Team

The City has made a loan up to \$500,000 for the construction of a softball field and related athletic facilities. The loan is interest free and will be repaid with equal annual payments over three years, starting in January 2001. Fund balance has been reserved in the General Fund. The outstanding balance is \$300,000.

Chula Vista Rehabilitation CHIP Loans

The Chula Vista Rehabilitation Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) is under the direct control of the Agency. CHIP offers deferred and low interest rate home improvement loans to qualified borrowers residing within a target area. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans. The program was originally funded entirely with Community Development Block Grant Federal funds. In recent years, the Agency began supplementing the program due to decreased availability of Federal grants. The outstanding principal balances of the CHIP loans in the City's Housing Program Fund and Redevelopment Agency Fund are \$442,901 and \$3,530,947, respectively, at June 30, 2002. Fund balance has been reserved. Interest of \$228,926 has been deferred at June 30, 2002, (See Note 7). The balance is \$3,973,848.

Civic Center Barrio Housing Corporation Loan

In 1991, the Agency entered into a loan agreement with the Civic Center Barrio Housing Corporation, a California non-profit public benefit corporation. The loan was made for the purchase of land and the development of a 28-unit low-income housing project. During 1992, the loan was assigned to Park Village Apartments Ltd., a California limited partnership in which Civic Center Barrio Housing Corporation is the managing general partner. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property and assignment of rents. Principal and interest are payable monthly. Interest accrues annually at 5% of the unpaid principal balance of the note. Fund balance has been reserved in the Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund. The outstanding amount is \$272,008.

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

D. Loans Receivable, Continued

Scripps Memorial Hospital Loan

The Agency entered into agreements with Scripps Memorial Hospital (Scripps), a California non-profit corporation. The loan was made so Scripps could provide relocation assistance to Rollerskateland as part of Scripps expansion in the City. The loan is an unsecured promissory note. Interest accrues annually at 4.5% through December 1987 and 8% for the remaining period; interest is due and payable December 20, 2004. The loan may be required to be paid earlier in the event of default. Fund balance has been reserved in the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund. The outstanding balance is \$300,000.

Mobile Home Assistance Programs

The Agency entered into agreements with eligible residents of the Orange Tree Mobile home Park, whereby the Agency loaned \$250,030 as permanent financing assistance to residents for the purpose of purchasing certain mobile home property. The loans are secured by deeds of trust on the property and mature in 2017 or when the property is sold. Contingent interest will be charged based on calculations specified in the agreement. Fund balance has been reserved in the Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund. The outstanding amount is \$82,282.

Eastlake Development Company Loan

The City loaned \$800,000 to Eastlake Development Company, a California General Partnership in accordance with an agreement dated March 21, 1996. Interest accrues at the rate of 3% per annum, compounded annually, on each anniversary date of the effective date of the agreement until July 1, 1999, and thereafter at the rate of the City's average quarterly interest earnings rate on the City's investment pool. All principal and accumulated interest thereon is due and payable on demand after July 1, 1999. Fund balance has been reserved and interest of \$149,786 has been deferred in the Development Impact Funds Capital Projects Fund (See Note 7). The outstanding balance is \$800,000.

Chelsea Investment Corporation/Sunbow Services Company, LLC

The Agency entered into a residual receipts loan agreement with Chelsea Investment Corporation/Sunbow Services Company, LLC for the development of the proposed 132 unit Villa Serena senior affordable housing project. The loan amount of \$275,000 was funded by the Agency's Low & Moderate Income Housing Fund. Terms of the loan will be for 52 years at 6% per annum. Principal and interest payments will be made on an annual basis out of a fund equal to 90% of the "Residual Receipts." Interest of \$51,058 has been deferred at June 30, 2002, (See Note 7). The outstanding balance is \$275,000.

The Agency entered into a loan agreement with Chelsea Investment Corporation for the acquisition and rehabilitation of the 119-unit Pear Tree Apartments at 1025 Broadway. All units will be affordable to low-income households. The loan is secured by a Deed of Trust and will accrue 6% interest for 52 years. Payment of principal and interest shall be made on an annual basis out of a fund equal to 90% of the residual receipts. Interest of \$168,282 has been deferred at June 30, 2002, (See Note 7). The outstanding balance is \$1,387,152.

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

D. Loans Receivable, Continued

Other Loans Receivable

Other loans receivable amount to \$162,537 and are loans to Evelyn Gillespie and Antigua for the First Time Home Buyers Program.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers

At June 30, 2002, the City had the following operating transfers:

			Transf	ers Out	
	7	Busi	ness-Type		
ے ا		A	ctivities		Total
Transfers In	Governmental				
nnsf	Activities	\$	45,179	\$	45,179
Tra	Component Unit		447		447
	Total	\$	45,626		45,626
	_ '				

B. Fund Financial Statements

Due To, Due From

As of June 30, 2002, balances were as follows:

			Due From	Other Funds		
				Development		
			Sewer	Impact	Non-major	
qs			Special	Capital	Governmental	
Fund		General	Revenue	Projects	Funds	Total
Other	Development Impact Capital Projects	\$ -		\$ 1,554,310	\$ -	\$ 1,554,310
Ď	Redevelopment Agency					
То	Capital Projects	-	-	300,612	-	300,612
Due	Non-major Governmental Funds	1,400,461	6,406,485		338,866	8,145,813
	Total	\$ 1,400,461	\$ 6,406,485	\$ 1,854,923	\$ 338,866	\$ 10,000,735

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Long-Term Advances

			Advances to										
						D	evelopment	Rede	velopment				
					Sewer		Impact	A	agency	No	on-major		
					Special		Capital	C	Capital	Gov	ernmental		
		Genera	al		Revenue		Projects	P	rojects		Funds		Total
	Development Impact Capital Projects				798,000		-		-		-		798,000
from	Redevelopment Agency												
	Capital Projects		-		799,679		-				-		799,679
dvances	Non-major Governmental Funds	20,10	5,078		10,461,742		1,116,150		9,251,932		727,936		41,662,838
Ad	Total	\$ 20,10	5,078	\$	12,059,421	\$	1,116,150	\$	9,251,932	\$	727,936	\$	43,260,517

The Agency has entered into reimbursement agreements with the City to reimburse the City for certain lease payments made by the City under various lease agreements. The balance as of June 30, 2002, is \$16,805,030.

The City Council authorized various loans to the Agency for operating purposes. The terms of the loans are indefinite. The balance as of June 30, 2002, was \$3,300,047.

The Bayfront Town Centre I Capital Projects Fund has advanced \$15,828,397 to other capital projects funds for operating purposes. The terms of the advances are indefinite. The balance was \$9,251,932 at June 30, 2002.

The Agency has recorded an advance from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for the 20% set aside for tax increment received in the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund. This amount is required to be deposited into the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The outstanding amount was paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

The City Council authorized loans with indefinite terms to the Gas Tax Fund for \$68,159; Storm Drain Fund for \$1,428,548; Special Assessment District Improvement Funds for \$102,480; Salt Creek for \$9,590,492; Transportation Development Impact Fee Fund for \$798,000 and General Fund for \$1,116,150. The Assessment District loans are due and payable in 10 years, with the first payment due upon completion of the project.

The City Council authorized various loans from the Trunk Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to Transportation Development Impact Fee for the Otay Valley widening project and to Redevelopment Agency for operating purposes. The balance as of June 30, 2002 was \$798,000 and \$799,679 respectively.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

Discrete Component Unit, Bayfront Conservancy Trust

General Fund \$ 3,911,561

Capital Projects Fund:

 Redevelopment Agency Fund
 4,690,461

 Total
 \$ 8,602,022

The City Council authorized various loans with indefinite terms to the Bayfront Conservancy Trust for operating purposes. The balance as of June 30, 2002 was \$3,911,561.

The Agency has recorded various advances to the Bayfront Conservancy Trust for operating purposes. The terms of the advances are indefinite. The balance as of June 30, 2002 was \$4,690,461.

Operating Transfers

Operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2002, were as follows:

			Transfers Out									
		General	Sewer Special Revenue	Development Impact Capital Projects	Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects	Capital Improvement Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds	Transit Enterprise	Internal Service Fund	Total		
Г	General	\$ -	\$ 6,432,233	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,205,000	\$ 3,332,997	\$ -	\$ 25,000	15,010,230		
	Sewer Special Revenue	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	340,000	-	-	1,340,000		
	Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects						1,948,044			1,948,044		
ے ا	Development Impact											
Transfers In	Capital Projects	-	-	7,000,000	-	-	3,700,000	-	-	10,700,000		
nsfe	Non-major Governmental											
Tra	Funds	1,870,405	1,468,241	1,687,089	9,986,840	-	361,461	45,626	67,995	15,487,657		
	Internal Service Fund	9,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,422		
	Component Unit	447								447		
	Total	\$ 1,880,274	\$ 8,900,474	\$ 8,687,089	\$ 10,001,840	\$ 5,205,000	\$ 9,682,502	\$ 45,626	\$ 92,995	\$ 44,495,800		

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2002 the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental		Business-Type					omponent
	Activities		Activities		Total			Unit
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	43,234,163	\$	-	\$	43,234,163	\$	-
Construction in process		38,109,246		_		38,109,246		-
		81,343,409				81,343,409		
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings		43,365,060		-		43,365,060		56,760
Machinery and equipment		24,318,299		11,831,116		36,149,415		1,234,517
Improvement other than buildings		58,147,766		-		58,147,766		-
Infrastructure		370,485,834				370,485,834		_
		496,316,959		11,831,116		508,148,075		1,291,277
Less accumulated depreciation		(184,872,742)		(3,879,736)		(188,752,478)		(1,030,768)
Total depreciable assets, net		311,444,217		7,951,380		319,395,597		260,509
Total capital assets	\$	392,787,626	\$	7,951,380	\$	400,739,006	\$	260,509

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2002

							I			
		Balance					P	Adjustments		Balance
	J	uly 1, 2001	Additions		Deletions		Note 12		Jı	une 30, 2002
Land	\$	24,782,271	\$	4,809,953	\$	-	\$	13,641,939	\$	43,234,163
Buildings		43,265,384		118,550		(1,273,567)		1,254,693		43,365,060
Improvements other than buildings		9,880,833		-		(31,479)		48,298,412		58,147,766
Construction in progress		15,337,255		22,890,541		(118,550)		-		38,109,246
Machinery and equipment		26,266,568		3,921,011		(5,869,280)		-		24,318,299
Infrastructure		-		11,692,447				358,793,387		370,485,834
		119,532,311		43,432,502		(7,292,876)		421,988,431		577,660,368
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,081,873)		(13,542,416)		3,962,665		(169,211,118)		(184,872,742)
Total governmental activities	\$	113,450,438	\$	29,890,086	\$	(3,330,211)	\$	252,777,313	\$	392,787,626

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows:

General government	\$ 408,994
Public safety	804,591
Public works	10,484,818
Parks and recreation	196,798
Library	414,917
Total depreciation expense	\$ 12,310,118

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Deletions	Prior period Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2002
Machinery and equipment	3,892,025	3,248,226	(40,445)	4,731,310	11,831,116
Less accumulated depreciation	3,892,025 (3,071,407)	3,248,226 (684,641)	(40,445) 34,022	4,731,310 (157,710)	11,831,116 (3,879,736)
Total business-type activities	\$ 820,618	\$ 2,563,585	\$ (6,423)	\$ 4,573,600	\$ 7,951,380

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows:

Transit Fund \$ 684,641

The following is a summary of capital assets for Bayfront Conservancy Trust component unit activities:

		Balance						Balance
	Jι	ıly 1, 2001	A	dditions	D	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2002
Buildings	\$	56,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,760
Machinery and equipment		1,287,682		41,349		(94,514)		1,234,517
		1,344,442		41,349		(94,514)		1,291,277
Less accumulated depreciation		(893,335)		(205,568)		68,135		(1,030,768)
Total component unit activities	\$	451,107	\$	(164,219)	\$	(26,379)	\$	260,509

Depreciation expense was \$205,568 the year ended June 30, 2002.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements do not present general government capital assets but are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

Summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2002 was as follows:

	Balance	Debt	Debt	Balance	Due in	Due in more
	July 1, 2001	Issued	Retired	June 30, 2002	one year	than one year
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 43,855,000	\$ -	\$ (525,000)	\$ 43,330,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 42,750,000
Pension obligation bonds	15,971,354	285,095	(800,000)	15,456,449	895,000	14,561,449
Certificate of participation	37,240,000	60,145,000	(2,140,000)	95,245,000	2,340,000	92,905,000
Notes payable	757,739		(108,483)	649,256	142,238	507,018
Capital leases	3,989,774	2,672,402	(942,959)	5,719,217	976,425	4,742,792
Compensated absences	3,367,019	3,782,445	(3,120,494)	4,028,970	3,245,918	783,052
Total	\$105,180,886	\$66,884,942	\$ (7,636,936)	\$ 164,428,892	\$ 8,179,581	\$156,249,311

A. Tax Allocation Bonds

		Balance	Debt		Debt			Balance
	J	uly 1, 2001	Issued		Retired		Ju	ne 30, 2002
1994 Senior Tax Allocation								
Refunding Bonds, Series A	\$	13,880,000	\$	-	\$	(225,000)	\$	13,655,000
1994 Senior Tax Allocation								
Refunding Bonds, Series D		5,390,000		-		(75,000)		5,315,000
1994 Subordinate Tax Allocation								
Refunding Bonds, Series C		7,585,000		-		(125,000)		7,460,000
2000 Tax Allocation Bonds		17,000,000		_		(100,000)		16,900,000
Total	\$	43,855,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(525,000)	\$	43,330,000

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

A. Tax Allocation Bonds, Continued

1994 Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A

In November 1994, the Agency issued \$14,810,000 1994 Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A, to refund the 1986 Tax Allocation Bonds. The bonds consist of \$1,585,000 serial bonds which mature from 1998 to 2004 in amounts ranging from \$185,000 to \$275,000 and \$12,885,000 term bonds which mature in 2024. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, at interest rates ranging from 5.85% to 7.625%. Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2006, are subject to optional redemption on any interest payment date on or after September 1, 2005, at various redemption prices. The annual debt service is paid from property tax increment generated in the project area. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2002, was \$13,655,000.

The annual debt service requirements for the 1994 Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A outstanding at June 30, 2002, were as follows:

Year Ending	,	D			.		m . 1		
June 30,		Principal		ipal Interest		Interest			Total
2003	\$	240,000		\$	1,027,751	\$	1,267,751		
2004		255,000			1,010,254		1,265,254		
2005		275,000			991,969		1,266,969		
2006		295,000			971,235		1,266,235		
2007		315,000			947,978		1,262,978		
2008-2012		1,980,000			4,324,519		6,304,519		
2013-2017		2,860,000			3,128,347		5,988,347		
2018-2022		4,125,000			1,730,685		5,855,685		
2023-2025		3,310,000			1,037,953		4,347,953		
Total	\$	13,655,000		\$	15,170,691	\$	28,825,691		

1994 Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series D

In February 1996, the Agency issued \$5,680,000 1994 Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series D, to refund the Agency's Bayfront/Town Centre Redevelopment Project 1994 Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B. The 1994 Bonds, Series B, were paid off with the bond proceeds. The bonds are term bonds, which mature in 2024. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 at 8.625%. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity on any interest payment date, on or after September 1, 2006, at various redemption prices. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity, in part, by lot on September 1, 1997, and on each September 1 thereafter, without premium, from 1988 to 2024 in amounts ranging from \$60,000 to \$495,000. The annual debt service is paid from property tax increment generated in the project area. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2002, was \$5,315,000.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

A. Tax Allocation Bonds, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the 1994 Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series D outstanding at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,]	Principal		Interest	Total
2003	\$	80,000	\$	454,968	\$ 534,968
2004		90,000		447,637	537,637
2005		95,000		439,659	534,659
2006		105,000		431,034	536,034
2007		110,000		421,762	531,762
2008-2012		720,000		1,940,624	2,660,624
2013-2017		1,090,000		1,282,751	2,372,751
2018-2022		1,655,000		941,203	2,596,203
2023-2025		1,370,000		485,803	 1,855,803
Total	\$	5,315,000	\$	6,845,441	\$ 12,160,441

1994 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series C

In November 1994, the Agency issued \$8,195,000 1994 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series C, to refund the 1986 Tax Allocation Bonds. The bonds consist of \$930,000 serial bonds which mature from 1998 to 2004 in amounts ranging from \$100,000 to \$145,000 and term bonds of \$2,255,000 and \$4,925,000 which mature in 2014 and 2024, respectively. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 at interest rates ranging from 5.95% to 8.25%. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on any interest payment date on or after May 1, 2005 at various redemption prices. The annual debt service is paid from property tax increment generated in the project area. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2002, was \$7,460,000.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

A. Tax Allocation Bonds, Continued

1994 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series C, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the 1994 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series C outstanding at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,]	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2003	\$	135,000	\$ 607,158	\$	742,158	
2004		145,000	597,370		742,370	
2005		155,000	586,712		741,712	
2006		170,000	574,312		744,312	
2007		180,000	560,712		740,712	
2008-2012		1,150,000	2,561,962		3,711,962	
2013-2017		1,695,000	2,018,975		3,713,975	
2018-2022		2,510,000	1,198,725		3,708,725	
2023-2025		1,320,000	165,413		1,485,413	
Total	\$	7,460,000	\$ 8,871,339	\$	16,331,339	

2000 Tax Allocation Bonds

In October 2000, the Agency issued \$17,000,000 2000 Tax Allocation Bonds, to provide funds to fund a reserve account, to pay expenses of the agency in connection with the issuance of the bonds and to finance or refinance certain redevelopment activities. The bonds consist of \$9,535,000 serial bonds which mature from 2001 to 2030 in amounts ranging from \$100,000 to \$715,000 and term bonds of \$1,440,000 and \$6,025,000 which mature in 2022 and 2029, respectively. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 at interest rates ranging from 4.30% to 5.375%. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on any interest payment date on or after September 1, 2004, at various redemption prices. The bonds are payable solely from certain tax increment revenues of the Agency and other funds held under the indenture. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2002, was \$16,900,000.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

A. Tax Allocation Bonds, Continued

2000 Tax Allocation Bonds, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the 2000 Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
2003	\$	125,000	\$	853,180		\$ 978,180
2004		135,000		847,590		982,590
2005		360,000		836,948		1,196,948
2006		375,000		821,145		1,196,145
2007		390,000		804,697		1,194,697
2008-2012		2,210,000		3,748,743		5,958,743
2013-2017		2,655,000		3,175,681		5,830,681
2018-2022		3,170,000		2,443,197		5,613,197
2023-2027		4,115,000		1,479,862		5,594,862
2028-2031		3,365,000		333,116		3,698,116
Total	\$	16,900,000	\$	15,344,159		\$ 32,244,159

B. Pension Obligation Bonds

The Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1994 were issued by the City to pay the obligations from the City to the California Public Employees Retirement System for the City's unfunded pension liability. The total issue is comprised of the following: (1) Current Interest Bonds with original amount due of \$7,415,000. These bonds mature in amounts ranging from \$310,000 in 1996 to \$1,820,000 in 2009. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, beginning February 1, 1996, at interest rates ranging from 6.05% to 7.875% annually; (2) \$7,000,000 Term Bonds are due August 1, 2011, with a stated annual interest rate of 8.15%; (3) Capital Appreciation Bonds, with original amount due of \$2,371,532.

These bonds mature in the initial principal amounts ranging from \$800,000 in 2002 to \$1,095,000 in 2005 and \$480,036 in 2006. The effective annual yield on these bonds ranges from 7.690% to 8.34%. The bonds are not limited as to payment to any special source of funds of the City. The accredited value of the Pension Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2002 was \$15,456,449.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

B. Pension Obligation Bonds, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the Pension Obligation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2002 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		 Interest			Total
2003	\$	472,542	\$	1,365,893	\$	5 1,838,435
2004		476,121		1,457,314		1,933,435
2005		480,409		1,558,026		2,038,435
2006		480,037		1,668,398		2,148,435
2007		1,380,000		889,961		2,269,961
2008-2012		10,415,000		2,319,410		12,734,410
		_				_
Total		13,704,109	\$	9,259,002	\$	22,963,111
Add: Accreted Value		1,752,340				
Total	\$	15,456,449				

C. Certificates of Participation

	Balance							Balance
	Jι	aly 1, 2001		Additions]	Deletions	June 30, 2002	
1993 Refunding COP	\$	8,235,000	\$	-	\$	(495,000)	\$	7,740,000
1993 COP		2,415,000		-		(135,000)		2,280,000
1996 COP ABAG37, Series A		1,335,000		-		(655,000)		680,000
2000 COP, Series A		25,255,000		-		(855,000)		24,400,000
2002 COP				60,145,000		<u>-</u>		60,145,000
Total	\$	37,240,000	\$	60,145,000	\$	(2,140,000)	\$	95,245,000

1993 Refunding Certificates of Participation

In March 1993, the Agency issued \$11,285,000 1993 Refunding Certificates of Participation to advance refund the 1987 Series Certificates of Participation. The certificates mature in amounts ranging from \$425,000 in 1998 to \$925,000 in 2012. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, at interest rates ranging from 4.80% to 6%. The certificates maturing after September 1, 2003 are subject to redemption at premiums ranging from zero to 2%. The debt service on the Certificates is funded by capital lease payments from the City's General Fund to the Agency to be repaid from future Agency revenues. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2002, was \$7,740,000.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

C. Certificates of Participation, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the 1993 Refunding Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2002, were as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,]	Principal	Interest			Total
2003	\$	525,000	\$	441,508	\$	966,508
2004		550,000		411,670		961,670
2005		585,000		379,598		964,598
2006		610,000		345,235		955,235
2007		655,000		308,223		963,223
2008-2012		3,890,000		917,700		4,807,700
2013		925,000		27,750		952,750
Total	\$	7,740,000	\$	2,831,684	\$	10,571,684

1993 Certificates of Participation

In December 1993, the Agency issued \$3,115,000 1993 Refunding Certificates of Participation to provide capital improvements in the Town Centre II Redevelopment Project. The net proceeds of \$2,600,000 were paid to Homart Development Co., for construction of a public parking facility. The certificates mature in amounts ranging from \$125,000 in 1998 to \$250,000 in 2013. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, at interest rates ranging from 4.20% to 5.8%. The certificates maturing after September 1, 2003, are subject to redemption at premiums ranging from zero to 2%. The debt service on the certificates is funded by capital lease payments from the City's General Fund to the Agency to be repaid from future Agency revenues. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2002, was \$2,280,000.

The annual debt service requirements for the 1993 Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal]	Interest	Total		
2003	\$ 140,000	\$	\$ 122,588		262,588	
2004	150,000		115,263		265,263	
2005	155,000		107,408		262,408	
2006	165,000		99,005		264,005	
2007	170,000		90,042		260,042	
2008-2012	1,010,000		292,372		1,302,372	
2013-2014	 490,000		28,710		518,710	
Total	\$ 2,280,000	\$	855,388	\$	3,135,388	

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

C. Certificates of Participation, Continued

1996 Certificates of Participation ABAG37, Series A

In July 1996, the Agency issued \$4,315,000 1996 Certificates of Participation ABAG37, Series A, to advance refund the 1987 Certificates of Participation. The certificates mature from 1998 to 2002 in annual installments ranging from \$580,000 to \$680,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, at interest rates ranging from 3.7% to 4.75%. The certificates are subject to extraordinary redemption prior to maturity from net proceeds of insurance, title insurance, condemnation, or eminent domain award without premium. The debt service on the certificates is funded by capital lease payments from the City's General Fund to the Agency to be repaid from future Agency revenues. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2002 was \$680,000

The annual debt service requirements for the 1996 Certificates of Participation ABAG37, Series A outstanding at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	P	rincipal	I:	nterest		Total
2003	\$	680,000	\$	\$ 16,150		696,150
Total	\$	680,000	\$	16,150	\$	696,150

2000 COP, Series A

In October 2000, the Agency issued \$25,255,000 2000 Certificates of Participation, Series A to improve the City's 800 Megahertz emergency communications system, improve the City's Corporation Yard, finance a reserve account for the certificates, and pay the costs of issuance incurred in connection with the execution and delivery of the certificates. The certificates mature in amounts ranging from \$855,000 in 2001 to \$1,790,000 in 2020. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, at interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.25%. The certificates maturing after September 1, 2010, are subject to redemption at premiums ranging from zero to 2%. The lease payments are funded from the Residential Construction Tax Fund, General Fund, Gas Tax Fund and various other financing sources. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2002 was \$24,400,000.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

C. Certificates of Participation, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the 2000 Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

2000 COP, Series A, Continued

Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal Interest			Total			
2003	\$ 995,000		\$	1,148,600		\$	2,143,600
2004	1,040,000			1,106,312			2,146,312
2005	1,085,000			1,062,112			2,147,112
2006	1,130,000		1,016,000				2,146,000
2007	1,180,000			966,562			2,146,562
2008-2012	5,615,000			4,080,590			9,695,590
2013-2017	6,700,000			2,316,820			9,016,820
2018-2022	6,655,000		1,307,580				7,962,580
Total	\$ 24,400,000		\$	13,004,576		\$	37,404,576

2002 COP

In June 2002, the Chula Vista Public Financing Authority issued its 2002 Certificates of Participation to provide funds to construct the City's Police Headquarters, finance the reserve account of the certificates, to capitalize interest during construction and to pay the cost of issuance of the certificates. The source of repayment of the certificates is the lease payments to be made by the City to the Authority. Interest is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing February 1, 2003. The certificates mature in 2032 and principal is payable on August 1 each year commencing August 1, 2005. As of June 30, 2002 the outstanding balance is \$60,145,000.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

C. Certificates of Participation, Continued

2002 COP, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the 2000 Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2003	\$ -	\$ 1,559,832	\$ 1,559,832		
2004	-	2,960,180	2,960,180		
2005	-	2,800,696	2,800,696		
2006	1,125,000	2,783,821	3,908,821		
2007	1,160,000	2,749,546	3,909,546		
2008-2012	6,470,000	11,845,057	18,315,057		
2013-2017	7,960,000	11,802,966	19,762,966		
2018-2022	10,020,000	9,855,426	19,875,426		
2023-2027	12,890,000	7,129,500	20,019,500		
2028-2032	16,650,000	3,550,000	20,200,000		
2033	3,870,000	193,500	4,063,500		
Total	\$ 60,145,000	\$ 57,230,524	\$ 117,375,524		

D. Notes Payable

]	Balance				1	Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2001	Add	itions	Deletions	June 30, 2002	
Parking Structure Note	\$	343,798	\$	-	\$ (9,826)	\$	333,972
Cypress Creek Company		413,941			(98,657)		315,284
Total	\$	757,739	\$		\$ (108,483)	\$	649,256

In January 1994, the City entered into a note payable with a private party in order to purchase certain land and improvements for the ultimate purpose of constructing a three-level parking structure. The note calls for 240 monthly payments of principal and interest, commencing in April 1994 in the initial amount of \$2,548 and increasing 3% percent annually. The annual interest rate is 8.29%.

In June 1995, the Agency entered into a note payable with Cypress Creek Company in order to provide for reimbursement of the Agency's agreed-upon share of the site acquisition costs under the Palomar Trolley Center Disposition and Development Agreement. Installment payments of principal and interest will be payable within 30 days of the Agency receiving "Detailed Reports" from the State Board of Equalization itemizing the sources of the State Board of Equalization reconciliation payment for "Sales Tax Revenues." The Agency will remit an amount equal to 30% of the sales tax revenues generated by the project until the unpaid principal balance, plus any accrued interest is paid in full. Simple interest accrues at 7% annually.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

E. Capital Leases

		Balance						Balance
	Jι	July 1, 2001		Additions	Deletions		Ju	ne 30, 2002
1998 Refunding Lease	\$	3,497,722	\$	-	\$	(664,578)	\$	2,833,144
1999 Library Computerized Catalog		488,687		-		(130,273)		358,414
San Diego County Regional Communication System		-		2,672,402		(144,743)		2,527,659
1996 Capital Leases for acquisition								
of duplicating equipment		3,365		_		(3,365)		_
Total	\$	3,989,774	\$	2,672,402	\$	(942,959)	\$	5,719,217

In April 1998, the City entered into a \$5,259,249 refunding lease-purchase agreement to refinance the existing lease-purchase agreement that financed the acquisition of an automated communication dispatch system, 800 MHZ radio communication equipment, heating and air conditioning retrofit project and to purchase a new financial management system. Lease payments ranging from \$55,475 to \$423,303 are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, starting December 1, 1998 and ending June 1, 2008. The lease payment includes interest at 6.28%. The lease payments are funded from the Residential Construction Tax Fund, utility savings generated and various other funding sources.

In December 1999, the City entered into a capital lease to finance the replacement of the Chula Vista Library computerized catalog and circulation system. Lease payments of \$77,715 are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, starting June 1, 2000, and ending December 1, 2004. The lease payments include interest at 5.51%. The lease payments are funded from State Library Grant revenues.

The City has agreed to participate in the San Diego County Regional Communications System (RCS). The City will finance its share of the RCS network infrastructure over 14 years and its total contribution will be \$2,809,405. The agreement with the County will provide the City with full partnership in the RCS.

In October 1996, the City entered into two capital leases to finance the acquisition of duplicating equipment. The leases of \$54,588 and \$9,532 are payable in monthly payments of \$1,152 and \$206 through September and October 2001, respectively.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

F. Special Assessment Debt - Non-City Obligations

Bonds issued to finance public improvements projects in certain assessment districts are liabilities of the property owners and are secured by liens against the assessed property. The City acts as an agent for collection of principal and interest payments by the property owners and remittance of such monies to the bondholders.

The City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. Neither the faith, credit, nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Therefore, none of the following obligations are included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

At June 30, 2002, the total special assessment debt outstanding was as follows:

		Original	C	Outstanding		
		Amount	Jι	ıne 30, 2002		
99-1 Otay Ranch SPA One 2001 Special Tax Bonds	\$	19,000,000	\$	19,000,000		
Refunding Revenue Bonds 2001 Residential		20,445,000		20,445,000		
Refunding Revenue Bonds 2001 Commercial		9,705,000		9,705,000		
1994 Eastlake Greens II		7,464,474		4,540,000		
1995 Assessment Bond Refinancing		19,255,000		13,815,000		
1997 Otay Ranch		12,430,000		12,200,000		
1997 McMillin SPA		11,825,000		11,535,000		
1999 Otay Ranch I		23,000,000		22,705,000		
2000 Sunbow II		7,385,000		7,295,000		
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds,						
1992 Series A, B, C, D, E		250,000,000		225,000,000		
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds,						
1996 Series A, B, C, D, E		98,900,000		98,900,000		
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds,						
1997 Series A, B, C, D, E	25,000,000		25,000,000			
Total	\$	504,409,474	\$	470,140,000		

On May 29, 1986, the Agency advanced refunded the \$7,150,000 1979 Tax Allocation Bonds by placing in an irrevocable trust amount sufficient to meet all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. As a result the 1979 bonds were considered defeased and the liability was removed from the City's books. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2002, was \$2,530,000.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt, Continued

G. Compensated Absences

The City's liability for vested and unpaid compensated absences (accrued vacation and sick pay) has been accrued and amounts to \$4,028,970 at June 30, 2002. In business-type funds, the liability is reported in the fund as the benefits vest and are earned.

H. Debt Compliance

At June 30, 2002, City management believes that the City has complied with all requirements of its various debt agreements.

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is reported as follows:

	Balance		
	June 30, 2002		
Interest receivable on:			
Advances to other funds	\$	7,947,491	
Loans receivable:			
South Bay Community Services		784,224	
CHIP		228,926	
Eastlake Development Company		149,786	
Chelsea Investment		51,058	
Chula Vista Bayfront Conservancy Trust		2,966,171	
St. Regis Park		168,282	
South Bay Community Villas, L.P.		73,710	
Long-term receivables		185,228	
Public Facilities Development Impact fee Prepayment		5,266,123	
Other		2,537,908	
Total deferred revenue	\$	20,358,907	

8. OTHER REQUIRED FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2002, the following funds had deficit fund equity:

Bayfront Conservancy Trust	\$ (8,059,661)
Transportation Partnership Fund	\$ (634,930)

9. SELF-INSURANCE ACCRUED LIABILITIES

For comprehensive general liability including personal injury, property damage, errors and omissions, automobile liability and employment practices liability the City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 per occurrence. The City is a member of the San Diego Pooled Insurance Program Authority (SANDPIPA) insurance pool to insure losses from \$250,000 to \$2,000,000 (\$1,000,000 for employment practices liabilities). Additionally, through SANDPIPA, the City participates in the group purchase of excess liability coverage which provides coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$42,000,000 for general liability and \$41,000,000 excess of the pool for employment practices liability for each city, for each occurrence.

For workers' compensation liabilities the City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 per each accident per employee. For excess workers' compensation insurance, the City participates in a group purchase arrangement with the nine members of SANDPIPA who are self-insured for workers' compensation. The policy covers statutory limits for workers' compensation claims and \$5,000,000 for employer's liability.

SANDPIPA is a joint powers authority comprised of twelve cities located within San Diego County. The Board of Directors consists of one staff representative (and an alternate) from each member city as designated by the city's governing body. Each member city has equal representation on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has total liability responsibility for all actions of SANDPIPA.

The SANDPIPA Board of Directors establishes an Executive Committee that is responsible for the administration and operation of the risk management programs of the Authority, subject to the control of the Board. The membership of the Executive Committee consists of the Board President, Vice-President and Treasurer, and a member at-large nominated by the Board President and approved by the vote of the Board. The Executive Committee is responsible for the oversight of all SANDPIPA operations, including preparation and submittal of the pool's annual budget to the Board for its review and approval.

9. SELF-INSURANCE ACCRUED LIABILITIES, Continued

Annual pool premiums and assessments are approved by the Board of Directors and are adjusted annually based on the City's share of:

- Each member's incurred losses;
- Each member's share of such losses and other expenses as a proportion of all members such losses;
- The contribution to reserves, including reserves for incurred-but-not-reported (IBNR) losses;
- Cost to purchase excess insurance; and
- Cost to purchase any additional coverage

Only the probable amounts of loss as estimated by the City's Risk Manager and Attorney, including an estimate of incurred-but-not reported losses, have been recorded as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no insurance settlements which exceeded coverage in each of the past three years.

The aggregate change in the balance of claims payable as recorded in the Governmental Activities were as follows:

	June 30,					
	2002		2001			
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 3,832,672	\$	3,084,068			
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	6,472,599		2,035,218			
Claim payments	 (3,438,885)		(1,286,614)			
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 6,866,386	\$	3,832,672			

10. PENSION PLANS

A. California Public Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

10. PENSION PLANS, Continued

A. California Public Employees' Retirement Plan, Continued

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required by State statute to contribute 7% for miscellaneous and 9% for safety employees of their annual covered salary. The City employer makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account, which amounted to \$4,450,685 for the year ended June 30, 2002. The City employer is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate of 0% and 0% of annual covered payroll for miscellaneous and safety employees, respectively.

<u>Annual Pension Cost</u> – For 2001-2002, the City's annual pension cost of \$0 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 1999, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases range from 3.75% to 14.2% for miscellaneous employees and 3.75% to 11.59% for safety employees depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 2% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three year period. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period at June 30, 2002, was 58 years for miscellaneous employees and 10 years for safety employees for prior and current service unfunded liability.

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

	Pension Cost	APC	Net Pension			
Fiscal Year	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation			
6/30/00	\$ 3,468,232	100%	\$	-		
6/30/01	3,777,173	100%		-		
6/30/02	4,450,685	100%		-		

B. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides pension plan benefits for all of its part-time employees through a defined contribution plan (Public Agency Retirement Plan). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan is administered as part of the City's 457 Plan. All part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, and City Council resolved to match the employees' contributions of 3.75%. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest earned by the accounts) are fully vested immediately.

For the year ended June 30, 2002, the City's total payroll and covered payroll was \$2,588,381 The City made employer contributions of \$97,064 (3.75% of current covered payroll), and employees contributed \$97,064 (3.75% of current covered payroll).

11. CONTINGENCIES

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

12. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A. Government-Wide Statements

During the fiscal year 2002, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 which resulted in the following adjustments. Also the City recorded some prior period adjustments to record last year GASB Statement No. 31, reverse last year interest accrual and to record some advances.

	Net Assets	GASB 34 Adjustments		_		
	as Previously	Capital	Long-term	Prior Period	Net Assets	
	Reported	Assets	Debt	Adjustments	as Restated	
Government-Wide Activities:						
Net assets	\$ 260,737,220	\$ 363,261,008	\$ (158,461,578)	\$ (769,079)	\$ 464,767,571	
Total government-wide activities	\$ 260,737,220	\$ 363,261,008	\$ (158,461,578)	\$ (769,079)	\$ 464,767,571	

B. Fund Financial Statements

The City recorded the following prior period adjustments to record last year GASB Statement No. 31 and to correct some accounting errors.

	Fund Balance as Previously Reported			rior Period Adjustments	Fund Balance as restated		
General	\$	46,422,947	\$	330,014	\$	46,752,961	
Sewer Fund		43,312,518		233,894		43,546,412	
Development Impact Fund		51,697,245		310,567		52,007,812	
Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund		40,298,249		29,299		40,327,548	
Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund		15,905,752		2,843		15,908,595	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		57,947,909		(43,541,948)		14,405,961	
Transit Fund		3,529,067		4,598,239		8,127,306	
Bayfront Trolley Station Fund		-		240		240	
Bayfront Conservency Trust		(7,055,490)		1,075		(7,054,415)	
Internal Service Fund		5,152,600		10,549		5,163,149	
Total governmental activities	\$	257,210,797	\$	(38,025,228)	\$	219,185,569	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Chula Vista Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2002

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the first day of the fiscal year. The budget process includes submittal of each department's budget request for the next fiscal year, a detailed review of each department's proposed budget by the City Manager, and a final City Manager recommended budget that is transmitted to the City Council for its review before the required date of adoption. Once transmitted to the City Council, the proposed budget is made available for public inspection. A public hearing is held to give the public the opportunity to comment upon the proposed budget. Notice of such public hearing is given in a newspaper of general circulation.

The adoption of the budget is accomplished by the approval of a Budget Resolution. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. Any budget modification, which would result in an appropriation increase, requires City Council approval. The City Manager and Finance Director are jointly authorized to transfer appropriations within a departmental budget. Any appropriation transfers between departments require City Council approval.

Reported budget figures are as originally adopted or subsequently amended plus prior year continuing appropriations. Such budget amendments during the year, including those related to supplemental appropriations, did not cause these reported budget amounts to be significantly different than the originally adopted budget amounts. All appropriations which are not obligated, encumbered or expended at the end of the fiscal year lapse become a part of the unreserved fund balance which may be appropriated for the next fiscal year.

An annual budget for the year ended June 30, 2002, was adopted and approved by the City Council for the general, special revenue and debt service funds. These budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that encumbrances outstanding at year-end are considered as expenditures. The budgets of the capital projects funds are primarily long-term budgets, which emphasize major programs and capital outlay plans extending over a number of years. Because of the long-term nature of these projects, annual budget comparisons are not considered meaningful, and accordingly, no budgetary information for capital projects funds is included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The following schedule is a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP fund balances:

	General	Sewer Special			
	Fund	Re	venue Fund		
Fund balances - budgetary basis	\$ 53,250,757	\$	38,192,771		
Outstanding encumbrances	3,068,795		4,805,582		
Fund balances - GAAP basis	\$ 56,319,552	\$	42,998,353		

City of Chula Vista Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2002

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

	Ві	ıdgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	(U	Favorable Infavorable) ariance with
	Origin	nal		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 46,752,961		\$ 46,752,961		\$ 46,752,961		\$	<u>-</u>
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes	47,29	8,615		47,649,615		51,457,719		3,808,104
Intergovernmental	15,02	3,205		16,356,102		15,882,300		(473,802)
Licenses and permits	3,33	5,613		3,495,837		3,458,645		(37,192)
Charges for services	13,18	7,301		13,519,731		11,471,285		(2,048,446)
Fines and forfeitures	97	6,597		976,597		920,531		(56,066)
Use of money and property	1,94	4,958		2,122,851		3,595,682		1,472,831
Other revenues	10,98	8,825		11,340,517		13,359,798		2,019,281
Transfers from other funds	9,970,156			15,224,318		15,010,230		(214,088)
Amount available for appropriation	149,47	8,231		157,438,529		161,909,151		4,470,622
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
General government	24,16	8,956		26,934,203		25,436,315		1,497,888
Public safety	40,62	1,579		41,955,280		40,065,589		1,889,691
Public works	19,70	9,349		20,091,474		19,944,466		147,008
Parks and recreation	8,79	1,182		8,855,995		8,037,838		818,157
Library	7,36	2,475	7,487,226		6,947,890			539,336
Non-departmental:								
Capital outlay	1,40	4,143	7,431,412		6,276,379			1,155,033
Debt service:								
Principal	3	3,872	33,872		-			33,872
Interest	ϵ	9,645		69,645		69,645		-
Transfers to other funds	4,05	9,606		4,201,891		1,880,274		2,321,617
Total charges to appropriations	106,22	20,807		117,060,998		108,658,396		8,402,602
Excess of resources over (under)								
charges to appropriations	(3,49	5,537)		(6,375,430)		6,497,794		12,873,224
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 43,25	7,424	\$	40,377,531	\$	53,250,755	\$	12,873,224

City of Chula Vista Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2002

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Sewer Special Revenue Fund

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	(U: Va	Favorable nfavorable) riance with nal Budget
	 011611111						ital Dauget
Fund balance, July 1	\$ \$ 43,546,412		43,546,412	\$	\$ 43,546,412		
Resources (inflows):							
Charges for services	19,087,214		19,136,376		22,600,285		3,463,909
Use of money and property	2,182,108		2,201,966		2,773,475		571,509
Other revenues	210,000		210,000		385,718		175,718
Proceeds from long-term debt	-		-		-		-
Transfers from other funds	1,340,000		1,340,000		1,340,000		_
Amount available for appropriation	 66,365,734	_	66,434,754		70,645,890		4,211,136
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Public works	15,274,845		15,371,845		14,737,079		634,766
Non-departmental:							
Capital outlay	9,436,750		10,280,225		8,815,566		1,464,659
Transfers to other funds	10,278,033		10,327,195		8,900,474		1,426,721
Total charges to appropriations	 34,989,628		35,979,265		32,453,119		3,526,146
Excess of resources over (under)							
charges to appropriations	 (12,170,306)		(13,090,923)		(5,353,641)		7,737,282
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 31,376,106	\$	30,455,489	\$	38,192,771	\$	7,737,282

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (PERS) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Miscellaneous Employees

								Overfunded
								Actuarial
		Entry Age	C	Overfunded				Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial				Percentage of
Valuation	Asset	Accrued		Accrued	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date	 Value	 Liability		Liability	Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
6/30/1999	\$ 119,219,693	\$ 84,025,110	\$	35,194,583	141.89%	\$	23,987,336	146.72%
6/30/2000	132,880,629	96,209,510		36,671,119	138.12%		30,080,412	121.91%
6/30/2001	138,800,687	132,693,419		6,107,268	104.60%		35,246,083	17.33%

Safety Employees

										Overfunded
										Actuarial
				Entry Age	C	Overfunded				Liability as
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial				Percentage of
Valuation	Asset Accrued		Accrued	Accrued		Funded	Covered		Covered	
Date		Value		Liability		Liability	Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
6/30/1999	\$	139,419,049	\$	107,103,394	\$	32,315,655	130.17%	\$	13,833,505	233.60%
6/30/2000		153,368,952		116,455,722		36,913,230	131.70%		15,099,374	244.47%
6/30/2001		157.972.500		132,206,831		25.765.669	119.49%		17.247.370	149.39%

